



Sales at Vendue.

One every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett
and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be trans-
acted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to
aid the funds of the Charitable Marine So-
ciety of Baltimore.

Prize of	5000 Dollars is	5000
1 —	2500 —	2500
2 —	1500 —	3000
4 —	750 —	3000
10 —	300 —	3000
20 —	150 —	3000
40 —	75 —	3000
80 —	30 —	2400
200 —	20 —	4000
300 —	10 —	3000
5000 —	46 —	50,000
1 First drawn blank		200
1 — after 2000 tickets		200
1 — 4000 —		200
1 — 6000 —		200
1 — 8000 —		400
1 — 10,000 —		400
1 — 12,000 —		500
1 — 14,000 —		1000
1 — 16,000 —		2000
1 Last drawn blank		3000

6168 Prizes amounting to Dollars 75,000
832 Blank s.—Sum raised }
including expence. } 15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that
there are less than two blanks to a prize, and
that the prizes are to be paid without deduc-
tion.

The drawing will positively commence on
the 24th of next month, and will be complet-
ed in ten weeks. TICKETS at \$5 50 cents,
for sale at R. GRAY'S BOOK STORE, where
the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be
examined free of expence. Prizes in the last
New York Lottery taken in payment for tick-
ets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclos-
ing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually
attended to, and early information given of
the drawing.

The Subscriber

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

that he manufactures and has for sale, at his
shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-
streets—

STILLS of different sizes—
COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all
sizes.—A general assortment of TIN WARE
—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACK-
SMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,

A two story Brick House, at the lower end
of Prince-street, in a good situation for busi-
ness and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,

ON A GROUNDED RENT FOR EVER,
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper end
of King-street—35 feet on Royal-street, be-
tween Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper,
Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of
Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25.

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner

ENTERPRIZE,

Capt. HEWES;

For freight of 400 barrels, or
passage, having good accommodations, ap-
ply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,

45 tons Plaster Paris,

3 tierces Claret Wine,

60 bales Cut Corks,

2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 38.

For New-York,

The BRIG

GENEROUS FRIEND,

George Clark, Master;

She is a staunch well found vessel, with
good accommodations for passengers, & will
sail in ten days. For freight of two to three
hundred barrels, or passengers, apply to the
Master on board, or

Thomas Irwin.

August 19.

I have just Received & for Sale,

8 tons of first quality Country HEMP,

3 seroons Spanish INDIGO,

5 chests Imperial TEA.

Bryan Hampson.

August 30.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper,
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,

A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
20 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson
Tea,

20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,

For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

August 30.

NOTICE.

THE President and Directors of the Wash-
ington and Alexandria Turnpike Company,
will receive proposals for filling in the cause-
way or abutment of the bridge over Four-
Mile Creek, until Saturday next. The abut-
ment is sixty feet wide, and will extend
into the creek one thousand feet, the frame
and pins will be ready for filling in by
Monday next, the bottom and sides of which
are to be filled in with brush or rubbish, so as
to prevent the earth from settling into the
mud or wasting through the sides of the
frame of the abutment and to be 2 feet above
high water mark, and to be raised to a regu-
lar curve in the middle and gravelled 6 inches
thick on the top, 20 feet wide. The propo-
sals are requested to state the price by the
running foot, the earth to be taken from the
hill on the north side of the creek 100 feet
wide. The abutment can be viewed and the
depth of mud and water ascertained on appli-
cation at the bridge.

C. Deneale.

August 30.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, last
evening, a yellow man named James Lewis,
but known by the name of LEWIS, for man-
ny years my Hostler; he is a likely well set
fellow, about five feet nine inches high; had
on when he went away a Russia sheeting over
jacket, white shirt, fustian trousers and good
shoes—he has a remarkable scar over his eye
and across his forehead, occasioned by the
kick of a horse. A reward of Twenty-five
Dollars will be given if taken in the town or
neighborhood, and the above if fifty miles
from home and secured so that I get him a-
gain, & reasonable charges if brought home.

John Gadsby.

August 30.

Unheard of Accommodation.

JOHN BELL,

DRAWING AND PAINTING MASTER,

IS now raising a club, to supply individuals
with their Portraits on easy terms: it will
consist of twenty-four persons, each to de-
posit two dollars, weekly, and at the expiration
of twelve weeks, each person shall receive a
well finished and approved Likeness, large as
life.

Two individuals will sit for their pictures
every week, as their names are inserted in the
list.

Specimens to be seen at his house, near
captain Blacum's, lower end of Fairfax street.

August 3

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this-day.—First drawn
blank entitled to Two Hundred Dollars.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET
HAVING made a purchase of a number
of TICKETS in the above Lottery, of-
fers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarter
until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets, \$5 75

Half do. 3 00

Quarter do. 1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing
proceeds by the state of the wheel, informa-
tion of which will be given at any time, by
applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be ex-
changed for prizes, or the highest price in
cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All
tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined,
and every information respecting the Lottery
given without charge.

August 24.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to
the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, of-
fers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease
of the House he now occupies, having eight
years, from the first of December next, to
run; which for convenience, it is believed,
is excelled by none in the United States,
and from the proximity to the seat of govern-
ment, and the direct communication which
will be opened between the city and Alexan-
dria by the bridge across the Potomac and the
Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of
the best stands for business in the coun-
try, as the distance to the Capitol over the
bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the
Lease will be sold, if wanted, the whole of the
FURNITURE, as it now stands, together
with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS.
There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cam-
eron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, at-
tached to the House, (which renders it particu-
larly commodious, as by that means the
property fronts on three streets) which will
be sold in fee simple, or leased for the re-
mainder of the time.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, in the
centre of the square between King and Cam-
eron streets, and fronting on Washington
and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a pub-
lic alley on one side, and an open space that
cannot be built on on the other. For a pub-
lic situation it is unequalled by any property
in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end,
about half a mile from town and fronting on
the Little River Turnpike Road, 25 feet, run-
ning back 250 feet, more or less. There are
improvements on the property adjoining it,
on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the
George-Town road, about half a mile from
town, in a very beautiful situation, containing
two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on
Washington and Columbus streets, within
one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed
with a post and rail fence, containing some
thing less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about
the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, con-
taining between one and two hundred acres,
adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high
state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new
post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures
is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course,
with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which
will be sold in the stack or otherwise);—
two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two
double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all
of the best construction, six good farm horses,
and every other article that can be wanted for
a well managed farm, together with 12 choice
milk COWS, a fine buffalo BULL, forty
head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS
of the very best breed that could be procured.
Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if
they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George
Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK &
four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are
requested to bring them forward for settle-
ment; and all persons indebted are desired
to make immediate payment, as no longer
indulgence can be given, my intended remov-
al rendering it necessary that a full adjust-
ment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY

July 25.

WANTED,

A quantity of good clean Wheat,
BY

Wm. Bartleman.

August 16.

each

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-
ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osha-
burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and
Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheetting and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-
ty, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hhd's Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits

A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Sper-
machin and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no.

nogsheds brown Sugars.

21 lbs. green Coffee.

perial Tea, of a very superior qua-
ty, in quarter chests, boxes and can-
isters.

50 barrels choice Whisk.

Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—war-
ranted seven years old.

40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Li-
quors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quak-

erism;

3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;

O R.

THE REMOVAL

OF THE

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,

A Farca.

August 11.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail
Stage will commence running as fol-
lows between Alexandria and Petersburg in
Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6
o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries
by 5 in the morning.—Leave Dumfries at 6
and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the
morning.—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon)
and arrive at Richmond the next morning by
6.—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at
Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every
day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria
in the same time. This stage will carry no
more than 2 passengers on any account what-
ever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage
can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alex-
andria and Petersburg will also commence
running at the same time, every other day
throughout the year, without regard to Sun-
days, and will travel only in the day time.—
On this line it is the intention of the owners
to study the wishes and the convenience of
passengers. Still, however, regard must be
had to time.—Going south from Alexandria
they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Staf-
ford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericks-
burg.—The next day will breakfast at the
Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge
at Richmond. And on the third day will
breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at
Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house
and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morn-
ing, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling
Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next
morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house,
dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to re-
quest that passengers will be as moderate as
possible in the quantity of their baggage, as
any thing more than a small trunk or parcel
which will go within the body of the stage
will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24.

FOR SALE.

My SEAT in King George county. It lies on the head of one of the branches of Machodock creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbors and genteel society; and from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman of profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to the purchaser; and possession can be had on the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood, and is of the usual soil in this neighborhood that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new, built of the best materials, handsomely finished with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a store house with a counting room to it, and a fine cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid off productive garden handsomely paved in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in good, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes, my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. Among the latter are a pair of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stall Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foal-getter, and from his size, food, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in the country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchasers own paper, if satisfactorily secured, for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandise.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CHAPIN, esq. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.

R. W. Ashton.

Virginia, King George county,
June, 24th (25) 1803. } 2m3m.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.
July term, 1808.

Ezra Kasey, William Patton,
John Beecher and Jonathan
Butcher, residing under the
firm of Ezra Kasey and Co.
and John Kincaid.

Complainants.

Against
James Grymes, and Elizabeth
Grymes, his wife.

Defendants.

The said defendant not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy. Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 18. law2m

TO RENT.

A convenient two story Dwelling House and Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay.

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied by Mrs. Wilson.

Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

law

The Subscriber

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince streets—

STILLS of different sizes—

COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent.

A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE.

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,

Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper end of King-street—35 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25.

d3m

ON the first day of this month a young Negro Man named JERRY absconded from my plantation in the upper end of Fairfax county—he has been seen at different times in this town; it is supposed that he is harbored by some person or persons in it—he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, strong made, very thick lips, large eyes, a sore upon one of his legs, occasioned by a burn. I will give 5 Dollars for apprehending and delivering him to me, and a further sum of 10 Dollars for convicting, by proper testimony, the person or persons who have harbored him.

Jas. Keith.

wm2h

August 24.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria—to wit.

July Term, 1808.

John M'Kim, jun.

complainant,

vs. Green, Thomas Preston and William Harper,

defendants.

In Chancery.

The defendant Jesse Green

not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Jesse Green, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Jesse Green, do appear here on the first day of next term and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants Thomas Preston and William Harper, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Jesse Green, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 18.

law2m

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria—to wit.

July Term, 1808.

Samuel Harper, complainant,

AGAINST

Precilla Courts and Elisha Janney

defendants.

In Chancery.

The defendant Precilla Courts, not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Precilla Courts is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Precilla Courts do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter her appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Elisha Janney, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Precilla Courts, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 18.

law2m

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particular and Market Madeira
Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.

A few tons of Logwood.

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

By Henry S. Keatinge, of Baltimore,

THE HOLY BIBLE EXPLAINED:

Or, the old and New Testament digested

and illustrated

BY WAY OF QUESTION AND ANSWER

In which the principal controverted points are considered, and the connection of sacred and profane history preserved. Compiled chiefly from the writings of the most eminent historians, divines and commentators. Designed for promoting Christian knowledge.

CONDITIONS.

This work is printed from the third and last London edition, and contains 458 pages octavo, on good paper and type.

It will be delivered to subscribers in boards, for two dollars—full bound, two dollars twenty-five cents. To non-subscribers, in boards, two dollars twenty-five cents—full bound two dollars seventy-five cents, payable on delivery.

The publisher is at present in this town, and will wait upon the citizens of Alexandria, for their patronage.

This work has been specially recommended and promoted by the clergymen of every denomination of Christians to wit: Rev. J. G. J. Bend, John Glendy, John Inglis G. Dashiell, James Whitehead, Samuel Knox, A. M. of Baltimore. Reverend B. Judd, of Annapolis. Rev. J. Lauria, and M'Cormick of Washington. Rev. J. J. Sayers, S. B. Balch, and H. Foxall, of George-town; from whose recommendations the following are selected:

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Mr. Henry S. Keatinge, having submitted to my perusal a theological work, entitled, "The Holy Bible Explained" to which he intends giving instant publication; I feel it as a duty which I owe to the cause of truth, and the pure principles of the Christian religion, to bear testimony, that in my opinion, it is judiciously and eminently calculated to dissipate the historic facts, and essential doctrines of the old and new testament writings—That it demands the special attention of parents and guardians, and is justly entitled to the sacred regard of a rising generation, who wish to search the scriptures, which are able to make us wise unto salvation.

JOHN GLENDY.

Baltimore, December 18, 1807.

Having examined a work which Mr. Henry S. Keatinge is publishing, entitled, "The Holy Bible Explained," I am of opinion that it is a correct copy from the English edition, which I have seen; from the perusal of which, I am inclined to believe that it will, according to its design, promote Christian knowledge.

JOSEPH G. J. BEND.

Baltimore, December 10, 1807.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria—to wit.

July Term, 1808.

John M'Kim, jun. and Thos.

M'Eldry, executors of Jas.

Patterson, deceased,

complainants,

AGAINST

William Ball and Jas. Bowie,

defendants.

In Chancery.

The defendant William Ball

not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant William Ball is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant William Ball, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant James Bowie, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant William Ball, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 18.

law2m

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek.

December 9.—(15.)

N. B. If I don't rent the fine stand will give good wages to a young man with a family.

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Lestephe Medoe Jaret, in cases one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

TEAS

of good quality

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Carlett's, and Hamilton's snuff,

in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapese do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento;

to; pepper; ginger, race and grounds; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;

London and Philadelphia mustard; basket

salt; starch; fig blue; flout indigo; Genoa

gin and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder;

copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;

traces; bed cords; leading blues; demijohns;

gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpowder;

Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real

ush battle powder] from F to treble sealed

chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.

San raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each box

dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and

chovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable

for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King street, has received in addition to his former stock.

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities.

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

MADEIRA,

Buscellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe, and

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and No

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, race and grounds,

Ginger, basket salt for table use, de-salting

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, salt and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, bluing

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best

English and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing

bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohns, &c. &c. the whole of which have been

collected with care, and will be disposed of at

the very lowest terms

PRINTED BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(For the Proprietor.)

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

LOTTERY OFFICE.
53 TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

17 No postponement on account of the weather.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
MR. AND MRS. WILMOT.

BEING THE LAST BENEFIT, & POSITIVELY
THE LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

On Thursday Evening, September 1,

Will be presented a celebrated Tragedy in 5 acts

CALLED

HAMLET,

PRINCE OF DENMARK.

Hamlet,	Mr. Cono.
Claudius,	Mr. Warren.
Ghost of Hamlet's Father,	Mr. McKenzie.
Larles,	Mr. Cross.
Horatio,	Mr. Charnock.
Rosencrantz,	Mr. Francis.
Guildenstern,	Mr. Jacobs.
The Player King,	Mr. Miller.
Luicamus,	Mr. Bray.
Polonius,	Mr. Jefferson.
Bernardo,	Mr. Wilmot.
Ostic,	Mr. Miller.
Marcellus,	Mr. Eriens.
Friar,	Mr. Seymour.
First Grave Digger,	Mr. Blissett.
Second do.	Mr. Harris.
Francisco,	Mr. Seymour.

Gertrude,	Mrs. Francis.
Ophelia,	Mrs. Wilmot.
The Player Queen,	Mrs. Jefferson.

END OF THE TRAGEDY.

Mr. JEFFERSON will (by desire) sing
the noted Burletta, entitled,

The Cosmetic Doctor;

OR,

THE MAN FOR THE LADIES,

WHO CAN PLEASE THEM ALL.

At Acton and Ealing, at Heston and Dorchester, and Chichester and Porchester—at Woolwich and Highgate, and Dulwich and Ryegate—at Beckington and Oxington, at Buckingham, at Deptford & Hamp.

and Bedford and Bampton—at Harlow and Charnmouth, and Marlow, and Yarmouth at Dartford and Dorking, and Martford and Berking—at Worcester and Chester, and Gloucester and Leicester—at Tedington & Aver-sham, at Hlyhead

Riverhead, and Marblehead and Leatherhead, where he always found some smirking, some jerking—some crummy, some gummy—eyes askew, noses blue; &c.

To which will be added, a celebrated COMIC

OPERA, called

ROSINA;

OR,

THE REAPERS.

Belville,	Mr. Cross.
Captain Belville,	Mr. Jacobs.
Rustic,	Mr. Bray.
William,	Mr. Wilmot.
1st Irishman,	Mr. Blissett.
2d Irishman,	Mr. Harris.
Reapers and Cleaners	

Rosina,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Phoebe,	Mrs. Seymour.
Dorcas,	Mrs. Francis.
Female Reapers.	

Doors to be open at 6, and performance to begin precisely at a quarter past 7 o'clock.
Admittance—box one dollar, pit seventy five cents, gallery fifty cents.

Box Tickets to be had at the bar of Mr. Gadsby's hotel, and at the office of the *Daily Gazette*.

From the North American.

MR. PRINTER,

AS my father was a poor sort of a man, I was forced, instead of going to school for learning, like other boys, to spend most of my leisure hours at work in a potatoe field, for the support of our family; of course, you know it could not be expected of me to write either a very good hand or good grammar; for which reason I have to ask the favor of you just to print the small bit of a letter below, to the President, and to put straight any blunders, so that his Honor may be able to read and understand it better than my own confused scrawl.

MR. PRESIDENT,

Please your Honor, I am a poor Irishman, it is true; but I am not one of those blathering fellows, that, as soon as they set foot on your turf, and feel their tongues free to wag, begin to prate about politics, and pretend to know better what is right or wrong in your government, than those who have been bred and born in the land. No, by my soul I scorn such conduct. Since I came to America, I have considered myself as in the house of a strange gentleman, where I am civilly treated. Then to be sure, would not be very bad manners in me to be meddling with the management of his family concerns? What I wish to speak to your Honor about is only a little in the way of advice, concerning the embargo. I think now your Honor had better take it off; for I fear, from all I see, feel and hear of it, that it will be after working more harm than good both for your Honor and the country.

If your Honor will have patience with me I will just state a few of the circumstances which occasion my fears. Should your Honor have ever been in Baltimore before the embargo, you may recollect to have seen, at almost every warehouse door, a knot of sturdy fellows hoisting up and lowering down every kind of merchandize, and at the same time singing cheerfully the song of—"Now with a will boys, ye heave O!"

May it please your Honor, I was then one of those merry gentlemen; but since the embargo has come amongst us, it has quite put an end to our music, and your Honor now may make almanacs on the busiest wharf in the city, without being bothered by any such noise, to put you out of your calculations.

As for myself, after being out of employ until I had only a six-pence left in my pocket, I said to the Embargo, one morning, by my soul I'll be after taking leave of you; so I resolved to push out into the country, to see a countryman of mine, who had often wished me to come out and work for him on his farm. I thought, may be, he could now give me a bit of a job of ditching, or something to keep soul and body together, until better times; but how was I disappointed when I came in presence of my old friend, to find that he had just as much of the embargo-countenance as any I left in the city. After I was seated a while, and had taken a sup of whiskey, I mentioned to him what had brought me to see him. Arrah, Dennis, says he, you have come too late; had you applied to me before the embargo, I should have been glad to have employed you. The Embargo! said I, and what has the Embargo to do with you here in the woods? Sure you have no ships for it to be meddling with. Just go with me to my barn, replied he, and I will shew you what it has to do with me. So away we trudged to the barn, and when he had opened the door of it, there came out such a swarm of small flies, that they had like to have choked us. And what do you keep those creatures housed up here for? said I. They, answered he, are what I call my Embargo-customers. They have taken off my last year's crop at their own price, and yonder, continued he, pointing to a number of wheat stacks, stands the present year's, which I suppose will come to the same market—Bad luck to the Embargo and all that were concerned in imposing it! As I found the old fellow was getting angry, I thought I would try to soften him a little—so I told him, that I had understood, that your honor by way of encouraging manufactures, had appeared at the seat of government dressed in a suit of home-made clothes; and as farming had turned out to be so bad a business, I thought he had better try to establish some sort of a manufactory. Your honor, he said, might as well have put on your old red breeches—that the people would just follow the fashion as soon. I had much more conversation with my old friend; but as your honor I suppose is beginning to grow tired, I shall not trouble you with any more of it, and shall conclude, like your honor, with tendering the homage of my profound respect.

DENNIS O'GRABME.

FROM THE SAME.

No. III.

SO openly and uniformly have those who govern the United States, manifested their hate of England and their love of France, so deeply is this sentiment felt, and so bold is it expressed, that in showing its existence, I am only proving what is publicly avowed. The passion is deemed meritorious, and the

man who would deny it to the administration, would probably be pronounced a calumniator, from whose imputations it would be rescued by its friends. Yet I shall mention some other transactions, of a still more serious nature than those already stated, which appear to originate in, and seem designed to promote, that spirit of prejudice which leads to war.

The measure to which I shall first advert, is the act of Congress commonly denominated the non-intercourse law.

This act is a direct attack upon the commerce and manufactures of Great Britain. It cuts off a very important part of her trade with this country, and prohibits the importation from her dominions of a great number of articles in high demand, the introduction of which, from her enemies, is allowed.

It has been said, that this is a commercial regulation, and that we have a right, as an independent nation, to regulate our own commerce.

I mean not to deny the right. Neither can it be denied, that we have a right to make war. I do not refer to this measure, as one in which the government has transcended its power, but as one in which it has exercised its acknowledged rights in a manner extremely hostile to one of the belligerents, and as favorable to the views of the other. It is not to be doubted, that commercial regulations may be so framed pending a war, as to deprive the nation framing them, of its neutral character. A nation has certainly a right to refuse all communication with one neighbor, and to preserve a free trade with another; but the exercise of this right, especially in the midst of a furious exterminating war, could scarcely fail to be deemed an act of hostility.

In explaining the principle of this measure, I shall not depart from that brevity which I have prescribed for myself, further than is necessary to be intelligible.

The states of Europe have concurred in the exclusion of all others from participating with the mother country in the trade of her colonies. This commercial monopoly has become a part of their law of nations. The carriage of colonial produce, like the coasting trade, is confined to the vessels of the country. Without examining the abstract justice of this rule, I content myself with observing, that it is a rule which has received the assent of the commercial world.

During the last and the present war, England has acquired such a superiority at sea, as almost to banish the flag of our enemy from the ocean. On the advantage resulting from this circumstance, she founds her principal hope of obtaining a secure peace; and is, of course, peculiarly alive to any measure which may diminish the effects of that advantage.

Disabled by the pressure of a maritime war, from carrying on her accustomed commerce, France has relaxed those restrictions, which in common with the other nations of Europe, she has imposed on her colonial trade; and has called in the aid of neutrals, to wait to the mother country that produce, which, in time of peace, had been carried exclusively in her own vessels.

This state of things produced a contest between Great Britain and the neutral powers. The former contended, that in point of strict right, she might legitimately prevent the interference of neutrals to diminish the effect of her arms. The latter insisted on the right to carry on any commerce, not contraband, to which the government of the nation with which it was carried on would admit them. Without receding from these opposite pretensions, the parties seemed, in practice, to a kind of tacit agreement, to meet on middle ground. Great Britain permitted the circuitous and interrupted the direct trade between France and her colonies.

For a time, landing the goods in the U. States, and reshipping them, was considered in the British courts of admiralty, as evidence of the circuitous trade, but it was soon discovered or alleged, that under this thin veil, a practice prevailed, which was, in effect, equivalent to the real direct carriage of colonial produce to the mother country. The English government thereupon declared, that their tribunals should not be precluded, by this cover, from examining into the fact, and deciding according to the truth of the case. This declaration produced much discontent in the U. States; and at the commencement of the discussions to which it gave birth between the two governments, the non-intercourse law was passed, avowedly as a measure of coercion.

On the policy of this act I shall be silent. I mean only to remark on its hostile aspect towards Britain.

The two nations differed on a principle on which each claimed to be in the right, and neither could justifiably impeach the sincerity of the other. Under such circumstances, it is usual to resort, in the first

instance, to negotiation, and if it be found impracticable to effect an amicable arrangement of the matter in controversy, then, and not till then, is it customary for the aggrieved nation to do justice to itself, and to adopt those measures of reprisal which, in its own opinion, the exigency may require. A resort to coercion in the first instance, unless the offence had been so clear and so serious as not to admit of negotiation or unless it be in the case of some conqueror, who, in the insolence of power, forgets right, was, I believe, without precedent in the history of civilized Europe. Nothing could be more indicative of an disposition to be on friendly terms with the nation against whom the measure was directed.

This hasty and violent step on the part of the United States, was the more remarkable, as, in our intercourse with the enemies of Britain, we had not only forbore to do justice to ourselves, but had been singularly moderate in our conduct under injuries which were unquestionable in their nature and weighty in their degree.

This act was denied to be a measure of hostility. In its character it is completely so. Whether we consider its motive or its object, it is an act of reprisals; and it reflects on its operation, on the nature of the existing war, and on the views of the belligerents at the time, it is not only an act of reprisals, but is of a nature peculiarly offensive.

It is obviously the opinion of the enemies of Great Britain, that the resources which enable her to prosecute that war which she now wages for her existence, are derived from her extensive commerce. As these resources are impaired, her means of defence are enfeebled, and the probability of her being able to preserve her own liberty, with the loss of which ours must perish, is proportionably diminished. Acting upon this opinion, the tyrant of the continent, as a course of violence and oppression to which man in no other period of his history, ever submitted, has endeavored to annihilate their commerce. In those countries, in which his power extends, he has carried this system into execution with a vigor which has reduced millions to poverty; and where his power is not yet felt, his influence has been exerted to produce a co-operation in this favorite plan, the success of which to confirm him the master of the world.

That the opinion entertained on this subject by the emperor of France, is also entertained by those who rule the U. States, has been repeatedly and publicly avowed. It has been assigned as an inducement to the measures which have been adopted, and the authors of those measures have openly vaunted, that their system would soon bring Great Britain to their feet.

This act of reprisal then, made, contrary to usage, while a doubtful claim was under discussion, is understood by France, to be a most vital blow aimed at the maritime power of Great Britain. It is aimed at a time when she is struggling against the greatest potentate in the universe, for her existence. It is calculated to disable her from prosecuting a contest, on the event of which depends the question, whether there shall be an empty sound or a substantial good.

The tendency of such a measure, the hostile spirit in which it originated, and the influence under which it was adopted, will be perceived by all who reflect on public transactions.

SENEX.

FROM GIBRALTER PAPERS.

A spirited Circular Address to all Spain has been issued from the city of Murcia dated June 22—urging upon the citizens that every thing in their patriotic efforts depends on Union; and calling upon the citizens which have a right to vote in the Courts to elect representatives to a Supreme Congress to act in the name of Ferdinand; and the captains General should form a military Council. This address is signed by Clemente de Camano; Jose, Bishop of Cartagena; Count de Florida Blanca; Juan de Elgueta; Julian Josef de Benavente; M. Marquis de Espinardo and Antonio the Archdeacon of Villena; Vianca H. zetta; Count de Campo Hermoso; Antonio Fonte Abat; Marquis del Villar; Antonio Fernandez de Sio Domingo; Viscount de Huerta; Luis Santiago Balle; Francisco Lopez de Aguilar; Josef Henarjos.

In the name of the board, signed Antonio Josef de Calahorra.

SARRACOSA, (Arragon) June 16. Yesterday those proud Frenchmen were presumed to attack this capital were overthrown. 700 were killed, a considerable number wounded, 30 prisoners taken, many deserters joined us. We captured 5 battalions pieces, six stand of colours, and

The French men in the ar and Alag had orders to all put to the horses, and

Two hundred with man from Barots. Yesterday more. I refuse to fight are shut up. mea hand-cu necks to be c inhabitants a Barcelona.

GIBRALT Rice 17 days

The state growing more moment; w share because of the French excesses for people. The ged by a so tion. We i seral, in a fa habitants of ces, opened vision which that they pu the loss of took its w one howitzer ing in load

This day foot, march returned in strong divi out from th divisions let the other fo an ambush is and er sanity has Madrid, to cut down tr

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Manres of defence Gerona h forts.

Of the The go fair sex— cannot co not useful currencies ploying ou sex? Ou we requi you repa diately in can allevi our brave

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If it be found that a number of horses, and a quantity of arms and ammunition, we confidently expect that the whole army which has entered Arragon will be utterly defeated.

SORIA, June 18.

The French had lost between 5 and 6000 men in the actions of Tudela, Mallen, Gallur and Alagon, and the remaining 12,000 had orders to enter Saragossa. They were all put to the sword. We have taken 400 horses, and 27 waggons of ammunition.

TORTOLA, June 9.

Two hundred Spanish and Walloon guards with many manufacturers have arrived here from Barcelona, and enlisted for the patriots. Yesterday they were joined by as many more. Latterly Spanish soldiers, who refuse to fight with the French at Barcelona, are shut up in the citadel. Many young men have been killed, and some chained by their necks to be carried to France. 6000 of the inhabitants are said to have escaped from Barcelona.

CEBRALTAR, July 8.—Arrived, Mary, Rice 17 days from Malaga for London.

BARCELONA, June 7.

The state of affairs in this Province is growing more and more interesting every moment; while this capital can take no share because its fortresses are in the hands of the French. They commit all manner of excesses for the purpose of overawing the people. Three inhabitants were shot, charged by a soldier with encouraging desertion. We learn that at the foot of Montserrat, in a farm house called Masana the inhabitants of Manresa and several other places, opened such a fire upon the French division which sat out from this for that town, that they put it completely to the rout, with the loss of many killed and wounded, and took its whole train of artillery excepting one howitzer. This evening carts are coming in loaded with wounded Frenchmen.

This day at noon, 1000 French horse and foot, marched out; but they have already returned in a panic. A short time since a strong division of the best troops have went out from this, and not one remains. Two divisions left here—one for Tarragona and the other for Manresa. The latter fell into an ambush at Bruch, where the revolutionists had erected two batteries. The peasantry have dug holes on the roads towards Madrid, to impede the French cavalry, and cut down trees to obstruct the infantry.

Yesterday morning the armed inhabitants of Bruch attacked the French—and it is supposed 2000 were killed. The inhabitants were directed by a priest, who held a sword in one hand & a crucifix in the other. The castle of St. Ferdinand will be starved into surrender.

Manresa, Vich and Lerida, are in a state of defence, and the armed inhabitants of Gerona have taken possession of all the forts.

PROCLAMATION

Of the Spanish Ladies at Alicante.
The government has as yet offended the fair sex—and many there are among us who cannot contain their resentment. Are we not useful for anything in the present occurrences? Would they refuse our employing ourselves in the labors suited to our sex? Our honor is called in question, and we require entire satisfaction. How can you repair our wrongs? Employ us immediately in those decent occupations which can alleviate, give assistance, and support our brave Warriors.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

The council of state of North Carolina, has again rejected the proposition of the governor to convene the legislature.

ELECTIONS.—In North Carolina, Messrs. Sawyer and Franklin are re-elected to Congress. Mr. Stanly, a federalist, is elected in the place of Mr. Blackledge, and Mr. Pearson in the place of Mr. Alexander. Mr. McRae succeeds Mr. Culpeper, and Mr. Kennedy is said to have been elected in the place of General Blount.

On Monday night last, a sloop loaded with provisions, contrary to the laws laying an embargo, made her escape from Newburyport by the aid and assistance of a body of men. The officers of government obtained information previous to her departure that an attempt would be made to run the sloop out in defiance of all authority. An attempt was made to prevent her departure, but the officers in the discharge of their duty, were beaten with sticks and fired upon from the sloop. A boat with several men

went along side of the sloop, to be informed of her destination; they were insulted; and in consequence of the resistance made by those on board, the officer commanding the boat thought proper to retire.

A schooner was immediately dispatched in pursuit of the sloop, on board of which was a number of the United States troops, and several citizens, who patriotically volunteered their services to bring her back; and after a pursuit of ten hours, brought her too, and took possession of her; the men concerned in this affair against the laws of the land, had, in general, left her previous to her surrender—several, however, remained on board when she was taken possession of.

(Newburyport Statesman.)

To those persons who doubt the success of the Spanish patriots against the tyrant of Europe, we recommend an attention to the history of France in the years 1792-3 and 4; she had then the whole of Europe united against her, at the same time that very serious divisions reigned in her own bosom. Spain is opposed by the most powerful European monarch, but the same spirit of enthusiasm which saved France, operates with equal if not superior force upon the patriots who have now risen against Bonaparte, and their zeal is not counteracted by any internal divisions. When the duke of Brunswick marched into France in 1792, the politicians of Europe regarded his success as inevitable, and those who wished well to the revolution gave up the cause for lost. Yet he was forced to retreat.

(Fed. Repub.)

The towns of Boston, Newburyport, Beverly, Wenham, Bradford, Hamilton, Ipswich, Gloucester, and New Bedford, in the state of Massachusetts—Providence, in Rhode Island—Portsmouth, in New Hampshire—and Portland, Bath, and Hallowell, in the District of Maine, have petitioned for the removal of the embargo. In this list we recognise some towns which for many years have been decidedly democratic. In Portsmouth the majority has usually exceeded the rate of two to one.

(Ibid.)

FEDERAL DOCTRINE.

"The American people are an independent and great, though infant nation: they will give MILLIONS for the defence of their rights and privileges, and country, but not a CENT for tribute."—Gen. C. C. Pinckney.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

"France wants money, and we must give it to her."—James Madison, Esq.

Americans, which of these men will ye support? The patriot, whom no considerations could induce to tamper with the honour of his country, or the corrupt partizan, who could think of a tribute without abhorrence and disgust.

(Ibid.)

From the Norfolk Herald.

COMMUNICATION.

About twelve months past, every one must recollect, what a handle then was made of the British frigate Chichester's passing Fort Nelson without saluting the flag of the United States: although it was well known that the British agent here sent a written apology to the commander of Fort Nelson (previous to her passing) stating her leaky and distressed situation, so much so, that it was with difficulty they could keep her free. Now, Mr. O'Connor, the object of this is to know of these impartial gentlemen who made such a fuss and stir about the Chichester (in distress) passing the fort without a salute, what sort of an apology they will make to the public for one of Napoleon's vessels of war, the Sarvillante, passing the same fort in good order and well conditioned, without saluting or even condescending to send any notice to the commander of the fort of his intention to pass it.

A NATIVE CITIZEN.

Norfolk, August 23.

From "THE STATESMAN," a democratic paper just established at Newburyport.

The question has been frequently asked "what is your opinion of the Spanish Revolution?" To this question we are ready to make answers which every true Republican will approve.

We believe that the emperor Napoleon has violated every principle of justice, magnanimity and honor, in his late attempt to humble the Spanish nation to dependence on his will.

We believe the cause the Spaniards have espoused is as good, as was that which actuated the American people in their revolutionary contest; and that the God of Heaven will smile upon and prosper their exertions.

We believe that Great Britain has no honorable motive in aiding the Spaniards, but that she is prompted by no other incentive than self-preservation.

We believe the emperor of France has no honorable design upon any government, save what he himself dictates.

We believe that every American will concur in these opinions, and be convinced of the necessity of uniting in support of our independence, lest the arts of foreign partisans reduce us to dependence.

THE EMBARGO PERPETUAL.

From the Newbury Port Herald.

The following anecdote is of some importance to be known. A democrat of New-Hampshire who has sustained important offices in that state; and who corresponds with the President and heads of departments; informed a gentleman very lately, that he had received within a week a letter from the President.

The administration (he said) had determined to withdraw our commerce from the ocean until a peace took place between Great Britain and France. That the President would not suspend the embargo, either totally or partially although every town in the U. States should petition that the plan of administration had been deliberately settled and should not be altered—hat the administration found no difficulty in forming a treaty with England, except in the fear of Bonaparte—and that they would not enter into a treaty even if the government rescinded their orders in council, and placed our commerce upon the same footing as their own; and that this state of things would continue for TEN years, if the war continued so long. The President apprehended that after a few years the people would be in the habit of using domestic manufactures, and be content to live without commerce.

The following speech of Mr. Canning on the motion of Mr. Sheridan respecting the Spanish patriots, is important, as it unfolds the intentions of the ministry with respect to Spain, as far as they have been formed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, JUNE 15.

Mr. Secretary CANNING supposed, from what had fallen from the right honorable gentleman, he had meant to convey an idea that the government were pledged to support the motion he had just made. This was altogether impossible; some of the papers had not even been officially communicated to government yet, and some of those persons alluded to were not as yet known to be authorised. He feared not so much good was to be derived from the inquiry which had been set on foot, although he (Mr. S.) seemed to promise himself so much advantage to the cause of this country, and of Europe collectively. He approved of the conduct pursued by him, in not chalking any direct line of conduct for his majesty's ministers to act upon. It would have been a rash and thankless office. The discussion he had perhaps created, solely to draw forth the sentiments of ministry. They could not, he avowed, behold without anxiety and hope, the noble struggle in which Spain would perhaps be engaged. However, the issue was altogether uncertain. They wished to support and maintain the integrity of Spain, to give her aid and supplies; nor should it be found that at any period G. Britain would ever, while he partook of any share of power, consider Spain or any other country contending with France for its independence, as our enemy. There were three duties laid on ministers—1st, to direct our efforts to make head against the common enemy—2d, to consult on the best means of effecting this in the present instance on the part and for the interests of Spain—and lastly, to ensure the protection and security of the British interests. These had been the points judiciously marked out for observation by his right honorable friend, with so much ability and candor; but as their conduct must inevitably be regulated by circumstances, councils and the national feeling, he thought it only judicious in ministers not to bind themselves to any particular species of policy, by that which all must, under the present circumstances, conclude to be a most imprudent and rash avowal.

CATHOLICS OF IRELAND.

The number of Irish members in the minority, on the Catholic question, was 40, of whom 30 represent the 30 counties of Ireland, and 3 the great cities of Dublin, Waterford, and Cork. The number of Irish members in the majority was 37, of whom 27 were county members. The divisions in May, 1805, on the same question were, in the house of lords, for it 51, against it 178—majority 127. In the house of commons, for it 124; against it 336—majority 212. The divisions in the two houses, upon the same question, last week, were in the lords, for it 74; against it 161;

majority 87. In the commons, for it 128; against it 281—majority 153. It thus appears that the difference between the divisions of 1805 and 1808, amounts in the lords to 40 in favor of the question, and to 59 in the commons. When it is considered the cry of "No Popery" has intervened, and attempts have been made to revive religious animosities, this growing sentiment in favor of the Catholic claims, may appear at first blush almost incredible; but it is in fact nothing more than the natural progress of truth operating upon the human mind, an effect which the late able discussions in Parliament cannot fail to materially improve.

Some protestant landed proprietors and inhabitants of Queen's county Ireland, at whose head appear lord Stanhope and De Vesci, have come forward with a most liberal declaration in favor of the Catholics of Ireland, in which they notice, that born in the same land, and intermingled in the ties of blood and citizenship, they conceived them entitled to the full benefit of Christian love and the blessings of the constitution.

We know not that any Englishman a friend to the true interests of his country, can facilitate himself on the rejection of the Catholic claims by the Legislature; but there is one man in Europe who will hail this ill advised measure with exultation, and will endeavor to make use of it as an instrument to separate England and Ireland forever—that man is Napoleon—for tyrant as he is, he has too much policy to let any man's religion prevent him from serving his country. His question is not, what is a man's creed, but what is his capacity?

Every body recollects how condescending and polite the Pope has been to "his dear son," the emperor Napoleon; and what a long journey he took to consecrate his coronation. He has now met his reward; and this "Holy Father" has, under a stale and paltry pretext which any tyrant can invent, been deprived of all his territories, and been banished Rome, by this same "dear son." So much for politeness and condescension to Bonaparte. [Boston Centinel.]

DOMITIAN ordered a petty-fogging attorney of the name of Lupus, who had amassed an immense fortune by sowing the seeds of litigation, and suborning witnesses, to be drowned in the Tyber. One of his clients calling upon a lawyer of fair character to engage him in his cause, the lawyer read it over and coolly said—"What! do you think I can swim better than Lupus?"

NOTICE.

MERCHANTS and others desirous of forwarding letters to Europe, are informed that a vessel will sail under the orders of government, from Philadelphia on the 15th of September next, or as soon as may be thereafter, for France and England.

The postage on letters must be paid to Philadelphia.

Department of State, Aug. 29.

Newark Cider.

The subscriber has for sale, NEWARK CIDER, of a very rich quality, in bottles, fit for immediate use.

John MacLeod.

September 1.

co3t

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient well finished HOUSE, now occupied by the subscriber, with an extensive Garden, situated in a desirable part of the town, on the upper end of King-street, near good water. The above property is well calculated to accommodate a genteel family.—For further particulars apply to

William N. Mills.

September 1.

2aw3w

For Sale.

A WAGGON and FOUR HORSES.—The wagon is in good order with a cover, and the harness new. They will be sold together or separate, for cash or a short credit. Apply to

John Ball, junr.

September 1.

3t

IN consequence of the retirement of James H. Hooe from the concern of Robert T. Hooe and Co. which has hitherto been carried on by the subscribers; the same business will be prosecuted under the same firm, by Robert T. Hooe and John Muncester, with whom the settlement of the old concern remains.

Robert T. Hooe,

James H. Hooe,

John Muncester.

July 15—19.

co3t

TO RENT.

A convenient two story Dwelling House and Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay

ALSO,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied by Mrs. Wilson.

Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or

Robert L. Taylor

Religious Denominations in general, but to the METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH in particular.

PROSPECTUS
OF A
WEEKLY PUBLICATION,
TO BE ENTITLED
THE RELIGIOUS REPOSITORY.
BY W. A. RIND,
Georgetown, Dist. of Columbia.

THE Editor begs leave to offer this Work to the attention and patronage of the Methodist Society in particular, not only because it is thought proper to give it a decided character, but because the Connexion at present have no religious vehicle of the kind, nor have they had since the discontinuance of their Magazine, which was published some years ago.

Both the Presbyterians and Episcopalians have under their patronage monthly publications devoted to the same subjects proposed to be embraced by this work.

The Editor, however, flatters himself that this publication will possess some advantages over those that are only issued monthly, in furnishing earlier religious intelligence, and he hopes it will afford greater satisfaction to Readers in general, as in such works the same subjects and accounts are continued in a series of numbers.

But since this work is to be devoted to the interest of religion, both in its doctrine and experience, and will likewise include the subject of morality, we think it entitled to the greater attention; and we wish it to be distinctly understood, that as it has for its object the diffusion of religious information, the subject of Politics will not be introduced.

In the scripture sense of the term, RELIGION embraces not only what we are to believe, but more especially what we must experience of its great truths in our hearts. MORALITY implies not only that men should do no harm, but that they should be actively and zealously engaged in acts of benevolence and works of righteousness. It would then appear that Religion consists in what we believe and experience, and Morality in that Faith and Experience reduced into practice. True Religion and Morality go hand in hand, and mutually support each other. Where there is not Morality, there cannot be Religion, and we are disposed to think likewise that there cannot be genuine Morality without Religion. Instead then of drawing our ideas of Morality from principles founded on natural right, let us look to a higher source—to RELIGION—and to that Religion taught by our Lord Jesus Christ. RELIGION alone has power to persuade with celerity, because it excites passion while it informs the understanding—because it alone has the means of rendering obvious what it recommends—because it speaks in the Name of God, and it is easy to inspire respect for him whose power is every where evident to the eyes of the simple and discerning—to the eyes of children, and men of mature understanding.

It will be expected that the religious part of the Community in particular will patronize a publication of this kind. It claims the attention and support of religious denominations of all descriptions; not only as subscribers, but as contributors of Essays and Communications on the subjects it proposes to embrace. Almost every political publication has met with generous patronage—and to such religious characters have not failed to contribute their part. But while they have thus aided in diffusing political information, they will not surely reflect on their profession, by withholding from this their influence and support.

But we think this work forcibly recommends itself to the attention of the enlightened Politician. That man does not deserve the name of Politician, who is unconscious of the influence of Religion and Morality upon the good government and happiness of society. Weak, indeed, are the restraints of human laws, and honor, unaided by the obligations and precepts of Religion, upon the ambition and avarice of wicked men. Without the influence of Religion, these passions may be expected to triumph over the law and every principle of justice.

The "Religious Repository" will be a collection of original and well selected pieces on Religion and Morality, and will serve likewise to record the revivals of Religion, particularly at Camp-Meetings, and also to preserve a short account of the Lives, Sayings, and Deaths, of eminently pious Characters—and thus shall we "gather up the fragments, and nothing will be lost."

In addition it will contain select and original pieces of Natural History, together with instructive and pleasing Anecdotes.

The Editor has already engaged the assistance of his religious friends, as well of the Ministry as others; and he particularly requests the Travelling and Local Preachers of the Connexion to forward to him, from time to time, such Communications as may be embraced within the general objects of the work.

August 28, 1808.

CONDITIONS.

This Work will be published weekly, on a half sheet, in an octavo form, on good paper, with a new and handsome type. Subscribers in the Town and City will be served by a car-

rier, and those at a distance will receive it by mail, they paying the Postage. But other mode suggested by subscribers, will be adopted, provided it does not occasion expence to the Publisher.

The Price to Subscribers will be Two Dollars per Annum, payable half yearly by those in the District and by those at a distance in advance. Any person sending Five Dollars, shall have three copies.

There will occasionally be added in the course of the year, (without charge) as many half sheets as will increase the Work to a volume of at least 500 pages.

The Paper shall begin on the first of November, provided a sufficient number of Subscribers are obtained to justify the Editor in commencing the publication.

We, whose names are underwritten, testify, that we know William A. Rind to be an acceptable and worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and feel no hesitation in recommending the above proposed publication to the patronage of our Societies in general, and to those of them in Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Charleston, in particular.

THOMAS SARGEANT,
JOSHUA WELLS.

* * * Printers of Newspapers in the United States, will confer a favor by inserting the above, which shall be reciprocated when occasion offers.

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situated at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to Philip Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

July 11. eod

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letter of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,

Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

August 8 eodw

Wines for Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE,

6 pipes old London Particular Madeira WINE.
4 ditto new ditto ditto.
6 ditto old Port.
25 quarter casks Malaga.
50 quarter casks Lisbon.
20 boxes brown Soap.
50 ditto Mould Candles.

August 6. eodf

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, Aug. 14, 1808.

IVAS committed to the Jail of this county a NEGRO BOY, as a Runaway—he says he is the property of a Mr. Landon Carter, of Prince William county, about 8 miles from Centreville—he is about 11 or 12 years of age, has on blue clothes.—The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

Jas. Campbell, Jailor.

August 15. law3m

An excellent Cook for Sale.

FRANK the property of the late JAMES MURRAY, jun. will be exposed to public sale, before the tavern of George Williams, in the town of Dunfries, on Monday, the 5th day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Fanny is an excellent cook, sempstress, washer-woman, and house-servant, and will be a valuable acquisition in any family.—Credit will be given until the raising of the Embargo, should that event occur within six months; otherwise the purchaser will have six months credit on giving bond with approved security, the bond to bear interest from date if not punctually paid to

V. Peyton, Ex'r.

Stafford, Aug. 18. (22) 2awts

RECEIVED TO-DAY,
1 hh. first quality Muscovado Sugar,
2 do. do. Havanna,
7 tierces new Rice,

ON HAND,
8,000 cwt. very nice BACON,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Porter in barrels,
SHOES and TRUNKS, a general assortment as usual.

E. GILMAN.

August 2. 43t law

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,
THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT,
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:
1. French & English.—2. English & French
CONTAINING,
1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonyms.
6. A dictionary of French homonyms.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.
The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquet, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEP,
Author of *Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.*
The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.
I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.
May 28.

TO RENT,
(And immediate possession given)
NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAYMENT
ON Prince Street.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceeded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near Messrs. Marsteller and Young's wharf.

For terms apply to,
June 1. Robert Brocket, 2aw

The subscriber will Sell.

On a credit of 6 12 and 8 months, either of the HOUSES occupied by Messrs. Gray, and Shreve, on King street; or of the HOUSES on the same street occupied by Messrs. Sloan, and Nelson; several vacant LOTS on Washington, near King street; any part of his vacant GROUND on the Mall, the Potomac, or Hunting creek; and several valuable ANNUAL GROUND. RENTS.

He will also dispose of a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose-Creek, near the turnpike road from Leesburgh to Alexandria, with about 500 acres of land adjoining, great part of which is well covered with timber.—Apply to JOHN TUCKER, Alexandria, or to the subscriber, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

June 1. S. COOKE, law

April 14.

On a credit of 6 12 and 8 months, either of the HOUSES occupied by Messrs. Gray, and Shreve, on King street; or of the HOUSES on the same street occupied by Messrs. Sloan, and Nelson; several vacant LOTS on Washington, near King street; any part of his vacant GROUND on the Mall, the Potomac, or Hunting creek; and several valuable ANNUAL GROUND. RENTS.

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June 1. S. COOKE, law

April 14.

Joseph Mandeville
CORNOR OF KING AND PRINCE STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LI-
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

WINE.
Old St. Estephe Medoc Jaret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS
of good quality
Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; floutant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed, chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,
At the GROCERY STORE, on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Nylon-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality)
Madeira,
Buscellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Staughton's Bitters,
Mace; nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground
Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch; fig blue, soap, mould, dilt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floutant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Watson's pipea in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN
(For the Proprietor.)

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